MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013
- CA:RO WATER ASSN.
Public Water Supply Name HOICUT - CAIRO List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCP. You must mail for

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
Date(s) customers were informed:/ / ,/ /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct deliver methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County News
Date Published: 6 / 12 / 2014
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6 / 28 / 14 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
Description The result of the customers of this description in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State expartment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Source President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Land Board President Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the expartment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Source President President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

> May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2014 JUN 26 PH 2: 22

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Holcut Cairo Water Association PWS#: 0590007 June 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw McShan and Gordo Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Holcut Cairo Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact S.L. Umfress at 662.416.4806. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Holcut-Cairo Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	

10. Barium	N	2013	.132	No Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2009/1	1* 1	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	8.8	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.2	.9 – 1.7	mg/l	0	MRD		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Holcut Cairo Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

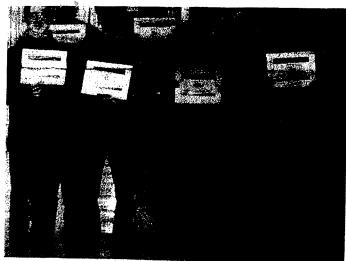
The Tishomingo County News The Vidette 120 West Front St. P.O. Box 70 luka, MS 38852 P. 662-423-2211 F. 662-423-2214 tcnews@bellsouth.net

Par SDate	343 S	invoice#	
6-16-1	4		

Віц То
· Halant Cairo Water asm.
100 CR 2360
Lishowings, M 5 38873

PO Number 4	(Terms + 3)			Ref.			
Run Date 1	Descr	ption		n (e o do) (e)	Make Commit	Rates	Amount
	annual Water	a Quality B.	eport				
				-	Total	153	.00

1141			PR	(e)e): (e)tablesenter-e	116		XXXXXXXXXXX
	4 14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	`			·		
STATE C	F MISSISSIPPI	•					
COLDINI	Z OF TISHOMIN	JGO.	singo County Mi	ssissippi personnally	appeared		- d in the city of
Before m	e the undersigne	a Notary of Tishon	e and say that she	is a clerk of The Tis	appearedhomingo County News of which is hereto attact	, a newspaper publish	ed in the city of
who bein	g by me mst dui	ity. Mississippi, an	d the publication	of the notice, a copy	homingo County News of which is hereto attac aner. to wit:	ched, has occur puonor	iod in ourse part
luka, iii	times in the	following number	s and on the follo	wing dates of such n			
In Vol	130	No. 44	Dated	Jan 12,	2014 2014		
In Vol		No	Dated	0	2014		
In Vol.		No	Dated Dated		2014		
In Vol		No No	Dated		2014		
In Vol		No	Dated		2014		
In Vol					21.	- le /	
				<u> </u>	any she	gree	
				Clerk	,		
			16th _day	of O	, AD.	, 2014.	
Sworn t	o and subscribed	before me this	uay	01			
				αn	OU A	MUL	
				_ <u>\\\</u>	aulette D-	- Tiroug	
				Notary I	ublic	v	
						Comings	
					My Con	nmission Explises ruary 24, 2717	
					a san	uary ex. 4	



1, Michael Bonds, Micah Brown, Trace Byrd, Zach Chase, Eason Canaan Sartin, Kale Smith, Gavin Vick

ofessional velopment ichool staff

:ention Teachers, trators, School Nurses & Service Administrators

REE CEUs mit-Summer Session!

e 17 • 8:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

Fee • Lunch is provided. EU – Issued by MDE

ress health issues including: sical Activity

Shared Use AgreementsPolicy update

Nutrition

cks • Healthy Eating

· Breakfast in the Classroom

Ith EDucation

es for Teaching Health neils • School Nurse Training

And More!

ithworkskidsms.org 7-5437 to find out more!

Ponsored By:

e Department of Health & epartment of Education



Contaminating fun!

STRATA Certified Students

Congratulations to both our first year and second year students for earning their STRATA certification. These students spent the better part of a year preparing for their first National Certification. The STRATA certification is an industry recognized certification that signifies a student has a working knowledge of computers. Individuals who hold these certifications have completed and excelled in the study of how a computer works, the components necessary for all the computer functions, the use of green technology, the basics of computer networking as well as the proper care for computers and the media associated with them. Those who hold these certifications will climb to the top of applicants seeking employment in the IT field

of their choice.

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annuel Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about t and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a set and dependable supply of dri want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eulaw McS.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The local Calro Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination:

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact S.L. Umfress at 662.416.480 valued outcomers to be informed about their water utility. If you went to learn more, please attend any of our regumentings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Holcut-Cairo Water Office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below drinking water contaminents that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st. 2013 In cases we wean't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground receiving or state of the surface of land or underground receiving minerals and, in some cases, redioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants fro of entires for from human activity; microbals contaminants, such as viruses and becteria, that may come from sewage it septio systems, apricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic westewater discharges, oil and gas product farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture. Unen storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production farming; pesticides and herbicides, which have by-production pesticided uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-production pesticided in pesticided chemicals, which are by-production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water EPA prescribes regulations that first the smount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. At including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents remember that the preservice of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which must follow.

Meximum Conteminant Level (MCL) - The "Meximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Medinum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal'(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below wat

Meximum Recidual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Therevidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Meximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminant

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a \$10,000,

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per litter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a \$10,000,000.

Ì					TEST RESU	JLTS			
	Conteminent	Violetion Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Ci

Inorganic	Conta	minants						45
10, Berlum	H	2013	.132	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drillin discharge from m
17. Load	N	2009/11*	,	0	ррь	0	AL=15	Corrosion of natural Corrosion of hous systems, erosion i deposits
								CENTRE

Disinfection By-Products

and the state of t										
	82. TTHM [Total tribulomethenee]	N	2013	8.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinkin chlorination.	
I	Chlorine	N	2013	1.2	.9 - 1.7	mg/l	ō	MRDL × 4	Water additive used	
						·	L		microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the lable, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds. State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected his determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular middlescer of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complex requirements, MBDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of leed can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young c drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing con your water has been sitting for several hours, you can milimize the potential for lead exporting by flushing your tep for minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to I seed, information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is availab Drinking Witter Hotline or at http://www.eps.gov/safewster/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public He offers lead testing. Please contact 601.676.7562 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or ma substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, includin may reseasably be supected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contami necessarily incloses that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprisuon as persons with cencer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people we other immune system disorders, some eldarly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people sho about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk Cryptosportdium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotine 1.800.428.4781.

The Holcut Cairo Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.